1	WATER AND IRRIGATION AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
5	House Sponsor: Keith Grover
5 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends Title 73, Chapter 2, State Engineer - Division of Water Rights,
)	Chapter 3, Appropriation, and Chapter 5, Administration and Distribution, by
	modifying provisions relating to the appropriation and distribution of water.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	expands the enforcement powers of the state engineer;
	 amends requirements relating to the recording of an instrument transferring or
)	assigning a water right;
7	 modifies provisions relating to engaging in well drilling without a license;
	 modifies provisions relating to the relocation or alteration of a natural stream; and
	amends provisions relating to the duties of the state engineer in the division and
	distribution of water.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
2	None
3	Other Special Clauses:
1	None
,	Utah Code Sections Affected:
)	AMENDS:
	73-2-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 260
	73-3-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 429
9	73-3-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005. Chapter 215

	73-3-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	73-5-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 73-2-25 is amended to read:
	73-2-25. State engineer enforcement powers.
	(1) For purposes of this section, "initial order" means one of the following issued by
the s	tate engineer:
	(a) a notice of violation; or
	(b) a cease and desist order.
	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the state engineer may commence an
enfo	rement action under this section if the state engineer finds that a person:
	(i) is diverting, impounding, or using water for which no water right has been
estał	plished;
	(ii) is diverting, impounding, or using water in violation of an existing water right;
	(iii) violates Section 73-5-4;
	(iv) violates Section 73-5-9;
	(v) violates a written distribution order from the state engineer;
	(vi) violates [an order issued under] Section 73-3-29 [regarding the alteration of the
bed (or bank of a natural stream channel];
	(vii) violates a notice or order regarding dam safety issued under Chapter 5a, Dam
Safe	ty;
	(viii) fails to submit a report required by Section 73-3-25; or
	(ix) engages in well drilling without a license required by Section 73-3-25.
	(b) The state engineer may not commence an enforcement action against a person
unde	er Subsection (2)(a)(i), if the person directly captures, or stores, precipitation on the surface
of, o	r under, a parcel owned or leased by the person, including in a catch basin, storm drain
pipe.	swell, or pond, if the collection or storage:

58	(i) is consistent with local laws and ordinances;
59	(ii) does not interfere with an existing water right; and
60	(iii) is designed to slow, detain, or retain storm water or protect watersheds from
61	pollution with the intention that the precipitation:
62	(A) absorbs into the ground or is released for discharge; and
63	(B) is not put to beneficial use.
64	(c) To commence an enforcement action under this section, the state engineer shall
65	issue an initial order, which shall include:
66	(i) a description of the violation;
67	(ii) notice of any penalties to which a person may be subject under Section 73-2-26;
68	and
69	(iii) notice that the state engineer may treat each day's violation of the provisions listed
70	in Subsection (2)(a) as a separate violation under Subsection 73-2-26(1)(d).
71	(d) The state engineer's issuance and enforcement of an initial order is exempt from
72	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
73	(3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
74	state engineer shall make rules necessary to enforce an initial order, which shall include:
75	(a) provisions consistent with this section and Section 73-2-26 for enforcement of the
76	initial order if a person to whom an initial order is issued fails to respond to the order or abate
77	the violation;
78	(b) the right to a hearing, upon request by a person against whom an initial order is
79	issued; and
80	(c) provisions for timely issuance of a final order after:
81	(i) the person to whom the initial order is issued fails to respond to the order or abate
82	the violation; or
83	(ii) a hearing held under Subsection (3)(b).
84	(4) A person may not intervene in an enforcement action commenced under this
85	section.

86	(5) After issuance of a final order under rules made pursuant to Subsection (3)(c), the		
87	state engineer shall serve a copy of the final order on the person against whom the order is		
88	issued by:		
89	(a) personal service under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure 5; or		
90	(b) certified mail.		
91	(6) (a) The state engineer's final order may be reviewed by trial de novo by the district		
92	court in:		
93	(i) Salt Lake County; or		
94	(ii) the county where the violation occurred.		
95	(b) A person shall file a petition for judicial review of the state engineer's final order		
96	issued under this section within 20 days from the day on which the final order was served on		
97	that person.		
98	(7) The state engineer may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce a		
99	final order issued under this section.		
100	(8) If the state engineer prevails in an action brought under Subsection (6)(b) or (7), the		
101	state may recover all court costs and a reasonable attorney fee.		
102	Section 2. Section 73-3-18 is amended to read:		
103	73-3-18. Lapse of application Notice Reinstatement Priorities		
104	Assignment of application Filing and recording Constructive notice Effect of		
105	failure to record.		
106	(1) [When] If an application lapses for failure of the applicant to comply with [this		
107	title's provisions or the state engineer's order] a provision of this title or an order of the state		
108	engineer, the state engineer shall promptly give notice of the lapse to the applicant by regular		
109	mail.		
110	(2) Within 60 days after notice of a lapse described in Subsection (1), the state engineer		
111	may, upon a showing of reasonable cause, reinstate the application with the date of priority		
112	changed to the date of reinstatement.		

(3) The original priority date of a lapsed application may not be reinstated, except upon

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a showing of fraud or mistake of the state engineer.

- (4) Except as provided in Section 73-3-5.6, Section 73-3-12, Section 73-3-20, or Subsection (2), the priority of an application is determined by the day on which the state engineer's office receives the written application.
- (5) Before the state engineer issues a certificate of appropriation, a right claimed under an application for the appropriation of water may be transferred or assigned by a written instrument.
- (6) An instrument transferring or assigning a right described in Subsection (5)[, when acknowledged or proved and certified in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment or proving of conveyances of real estate, may be filed in the office of the state engineer and shall from time of filing impart notice to all persons] shall be recorded in the office of the applicable county recorder to provide notice of the instrument's contents [thereof].
- (7) An instrument described in Subsection (6) that is not [filed] recorded as described in Subsection (6) is void against any subsequent assignee in good faith and for valuable consideration of the same application or any portion of the same application, if the subsequent assignee's own assignment is [filed] recorded as described in Subsection (6) first.
- Section 3. Section **73-3-26** is amended to read:
- **73-3-26. Violations -- Penalty.**
 - (1) [Any] A person [drilling a well or wells in the state or who advertises or holds himself out as a well driller, or who follows such business, without first having obtained a license as provided by this act or who drills a well or wells after revocation or expiration of his a license theretofore issued, is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27] engaged in well drilling, as described in Subsection 73-3-25(1)(c), is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27 if the person does not have a current license to engage in well drilling, as provided by this title.
- (2) Each day that a violation under Subsection (1) continues is a separate offense.
- Section 4. Section **73-3-29** is amended to read:
- 141 73-3-29. Relocation of natural streams -- Written permit required -- Emergency

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(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a state agency, county, city, corporation, or person may not relocate any natural stream channel or alter the beds and banks of any natural stream without first obtaining the written approval of the state engineer.

- (2) (a) The state engineer may issue an emergency permit or order to relocate a natural stream channel or alter the beds and banks of a natural stream as provided by this Subsection (2) and Section 63G-4-502.
- (b) [H] Subject to the requirements of this section, a person may take steps reasonably necessary to alleviate or mitigate a threat before a written permit is issued if an emergency situation arises which involves:
 - (i) immediate or actual flooding [and]; or
- (ii) threatens [injury or damage to persons or property, steps reasonably necessary to alleviate or mitigate the threat may be taken before a written permit is issued subject to the requirements of this section] the health or well-being of a person.
- (c) (i) If [the] <u>a</u> threat <u>described in Subsection (2)(b)</u> occurs during normal working hours, the state engineer or the state engineer's representative must be notified immediately of the threat. After receiving notification of the threat, the state engineer or the state engineer's representative may orally approve action to alleviate or mitigate the threat.
- (ii) If [the] a threat described in Subsection (2)(b) does not occur during normal working hours, action may be taken to alleviate or mitigate the threat and the state engineer or the state engineer's representative shall be notified of the action taken on the first working day following the [work] action.
- (d) A written application outlining the action taken or the action proposed to be taken to alleviate or mitigate [the] a threat described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be submitted to the state engineer within two working days following notification of the threat to the state engineer or the state engineer's representative.
- (e) (i) The state engineer shall inspect in a timely manner the site where the emergency action was taken.

170	(ii) After inspection, the state engineer may impose additional requirements, including
171	mitigation measures[, may be imposed].
172	(f) Adjudicative proceedings following the emergency work shall be informal unless
173	otherwise designated by the state engineer.
174	(3) An application to relocate any natural stream channel or alter the beds and banks of
175	any natural stream shall be in writing and shall contain the following:
176	(a) the name and address of the applicant;
177	(b) a complete and detailed statement of the location, nature, and type of relocation or
178	alteration;
179	(c) the methods [to be employed] of construction;
180	(d) the purposes of the application; and
181	(e) any additional information that the state engineer considers necessary, including[;
182	but not limited to,] plans and specifications [of] for the [proposed] construction of works.
183	(4) (a) The state engineer shall, without undue delay, conduct investigations that may
184	be reasonably necessary to determine whether the [proposed] relocation or alteration will:
185	(i) impair vested water rights;
186	(ii) unreasonably or unnecessarily affect $[any]$ \underline{a} recreational use or the natural stream
187	environment;
188	(iii) unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger aquatic wildlife; or
189	(iv) unreasonably or unnecessarily diminish the natural channel's ability to conduct
190	high flows.
191	(b) The [application shall be approved] state engineer shall approve the application
192	unless the [proposed] relocation or alteration will:
193	(i) impair vested water rights;
194	(ii) unreasonably or unnecessarily adversely affect [any] a public recreational use or the
195	natural stream environment;
196	(iii) unreasonably or unnecessarily endanger aquatic wildlife; or
197	(iv) unreasonably or unnecessarily diminish the natural channel's ability to conduct

198 high flows.

- (c) The state engineer may approve the application, in whole or in part, with any reasonable terms to protect vested water rights, [any] a public recreational use, the natural stream environment, or aquatic wildlife.
- (5) No cost incurred by the applicant, including any cost incurred to comply with the terms imposed by the state engineer, is reimbursable by the Division of Water Rights.
- (6) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person who knowingly or intentionally relocates [any] <u>a</u> natural stream channel, or alters the bed or bank of [any] <u>a</u> natural stream channel without first obtaining the written approval of the state engineer is guilty of a crime punishable under Section 73-2-27.
- (7) The state engineer may issue an order for the repair and restoration of the bed and banks of a natural stream channel altered contrary to, or without, a permit issued for that purpose.
 - Section 5. Section 73-5-3 is amended to read:
 - 73-5-3. Control by engineer of division and distribution under judgments.
- (1) The state engineer [and his duly authorized assistants shall carry into effect the judgments of the courts] or the state engineer's designee shall carry into effect a judgment of a court in relation to the division, distribution, or use of water under the provisions of this title.
- (2) The state engineer shall [divide, or cause to be divided, the water within any district created under the provisions of this title among the several appropriators entitled thereto in accordance with the right of each respectively, and shall regulate and control, or cause to be regulated and controlled, the use of such water by such closing or partial closing of the head gates, caps, valves or other controlling works of any ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel or other means of diversion as will prevent the waste of water or its use in excess of the quantity to which any appropriator is lawfully entitled, and shall regulate, or cause to be regulated, the controlling works of reservoirs in accordance with the provisions of this title. Whenever in pursuance of his duties the state engineer regulates or causes to be regulated any head gate, cap, valve or other controlling works of any ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel or other means

of diversion or the controlling works of any reservoir, he may attach to such controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth that such controlling works have been properly regulated and are wholly under his control, and such notice shall be a legal notice as to the facts therein contained to all parties interested in the division and distribution of the water of such ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel or other means of diversion or reservoir.

Whenever the state engineer is required to enter upon private property in order to carry out the provisions of this title and is refused by the owner or possessor of such property such right of entry, he may petition the district court for an order granting such right, and after notice and hearing the court may grant such permission, on security being given to pay all damage caused thereby to the owner of such property:]:

- (a) divide water among several appropriators entitled to the water in accordance with the right of each appropriator;
- (b) regulate and control the use of the water by closing or partially closing a head gate, cap, valve, or other controlling work of a ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel, or other means of diversion to prevent the waste of water or its use in excess of the quantity to which an appropriator is lawfully entitled; and
- (c) regulate a controlling work of reservoirs in accordance with the provisions of this title.
- (3) (a) If the state engineer regulates a head gate, cap, valve, or other controlling work of a ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel, or other means of diversion, or the controlling work of a reservoir, the state engineer may attach to the controlling work a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth that the controlling work has been properly regulated and is wholly under the state engineer's control.
- (b) The notice provided under Subsection (3)(a) shall be a legal notice, as to the facts contained in the notice, to all parties interested in the division and distribution of the water of the ditch, canal, pipe, flume, well or tunnel, or other means of diversion, or reservoir.
- (4) (a) If the state engineer is required to enter upon private property to carry out the provisions of this title and is refused by the owner or possessor of the property the right of

254	entry, the state engineer may petition the district court for an order granting a right of entry.
255	(b) After notice and hearing the court may grant the state engineer a right of entry, on
256	security given by the state engineer to pay the owner of the property for all damage caused by
257	the entry.

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